

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 5 1 A semiconductor device comprising:
- a row of transistors each having a stack gate structure and a drain;
- a layer of type-2 polysilicon interconnecting the transistors in the row; and
- a source region adjacent to the layer of type-2 polysilicon having a contact
- 10 and a N-type junction extending across the source region that provides a planar
- electrical path between the drains of the transistors and the contact, thereby
- reducing resistance of the source region.
- 2 The semiconductor of claim 1 wherein the transistors are located in core regions
- and isolation regions between pairs of adjacent transistors comprise respective P-
- 15 type regions
- 3 The semiconductor of claim 1 wherein the transistors are located over active
- areas in the substrate, and the active areas include N-type regions.
- 20 4 A method for fabricating a semiconductor device having a planar source region,
- the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) patterning stack gate transistors in active areas of a substrate, wherein

the transistors include a layer of poly1 and a layer of poly2 and have a drain;

(b) isolating adjacent columns of transistors with P-type regions in the substrate; and

(c) providing a source region adjacent to a row of transistors that has a continuous N-type junction for forming a planar electrical connection between the drains of the transistors in the row and a source region contact.

5 The method of claim 4 wherein steps (a) and (b) further include the steps of:

- (i) defining active areas and isolation areas in a substrate;
- (ii) performing a core Vt implant;
- (iii) depositing tunnel oxide over the substrate;
- (iv) patterning layer of Poly1 over the substrate to form columns of Poly1 over the active areas;
- (v) performing a P-type isolation implant using the Poly1 as the mask to create P-type isolation regions;
- (vi) depositing a layer of oxide nitride over the substrate; and
- (vii) performing a Poly2 deposition and stack gate mask and etch.

6 The method of claim 4 wherein step (c) further includes the steps of:

- (i) patterning a source/drain mask with openings for a N-type implant;
- (ii) performing a N-type implant to form N-type regions under the active areas;
- (iii) patterning a Vss implant mask for a Vss implant in a source region; and
- (iv) performing the Vss implant in the source region to overcompensate the P-type isolation regions into N-type regions to create a continuous N-type junction in the source region, and thereby forming a planar source region with improved resistance.

7 A method for fabricating a planar transistor, the method comprising the steps of:

- (a) defining active areas and isolation areas in a substrate;
- (b) performing a core Vt implant;
- (c) depositing tunnel oxide over the substrate;
- (d) patterning layer of Poly1 over the substrate to form columns of Poly1 over the active areas;
- (e) performing a P-type isolation implant using the Poly1 as the mask to create P-type isolation regions;
- (f) depositing a layer of oxide nitride over the substrate;

- (g) performing a Poly2 deposition and stack gate mask and etch;
- (h) patterning a source/drain mask with openings for a N-type implant;
- (i) performing a N-type implant to form N-type regions under the active areas;

8 The method of claim 7 wherein step (e) further includes the step of: providing the P-type implant at a higher doping level than that for the core of Vt implant.

10 The method of claim 7 wherein step (e) further includes the step of: if a Poly1 spacer and etched is performed, performing the P-type isolation after the Poly1 spacer and etch.